Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1805. [No. 1313.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
in hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Shalloons, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

Jonathan & Mahlon Scholfield
Have just received, via Philadelphia,
a large and general Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the season—consisting of
Irish linens, Irish and Russia diapers, dowlas, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, brown Silesias, white platillas, Silesias, sheetings, checks, assorted; Harlem stripes, cambrick and jonet muslins, book muslins, colored cambricks, laced cambricks, assorted; laced cambrick shawls, Beerboon gurrahs, mamodies, fine laces, fine baftas, and sannahs; muslins India jeans, India checks, Romal handkerchiefs, long and short yellow nankeens, blue and black ditto, cotton cassimeres, assorted; dimities, assorted; marseilles, assorted; India and Italian silks, assorted; laced and sarcenets and peelongs, assorted; silk, cotton, and thread hosiery, Leghorn bonnets, kid and kid gloves, with leather ditto, pins, tapes, threads, sewing silks, assorted; fans and buttons; and
A variety of other Articles,
in addition to their former stock, make a very complete assortment;
All of which they will sell low for cash, or good notes payable in Alexandria, at 60 days.

May 29.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
THE SUBSCRIBER,
First and second quality Russia Duck
Short Yellow Nankeens
India Cottons
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson, and } *FRESH TEAS.*
Souchong
Burlington Pork
Whiskey and
300 bushels St. Kitts Salt.

DANIEL MURGATROYD.

May 6, d

---

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.
John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9. d

BRYAN HAMPSON
Has for Sale,
60 quarter-casks of old Lisbon }
20 ditto Sherry }
20 ditto Malaga } WINES.
20 ditto Port }
10 pipes Teneriffe }
100 kegs first quality Madder,
100 do. Copperas, with a quantity of Alum.
10 hogsheads 3d and 4th proof Rum.
15 barrels New-England ditto.
30 kegs Ground Ginger;
With a quantity of TEAS, and a number of other Goods too tedious to mention.

April 26. d

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener* for sale by ROBERT GRAY, at his store, King-street.

For BOSTON,

Or any other Port in the United States;

The SCHOONER
RANGER,
Captain *James Cromwell*;
Burthen about 450 barrels, and will be ready in 3 or 4 days.
Apply to
A. W. Preuss & Co.

June 3. d

Just Received,
Per Brig Harmony, from Boston, by
Lawrason & Fowle;
Mould and dipt Candles,
Fresh Chocolate,
A few pipes Holland Gin, and a quantity of Plaister Paris.
New-England RUM in barrels.

June 1. d

BENJAMIN COCKE
Has received, and is now opening, a handsome assortment of SPRING GOODS, among which are,
Plain and Lace Cambrick Muslins,
Leneau and Colonade do. India mull mull and book do. lace and embroidered muslin shawls, Chambray muslin, Italian and India silks, chintz, calicoes, cambrick and common dimities, lace edging, wreaths, artificial flowers, white plumes, straw bonnets, silk and cotton hosiery, cotton cassimere, marseilles, janes, superfine cloths, patent woollen cord, Irish linen and sheeting, ticklenburg, dowlas, platillas, hessians, gurrahs, baftas, mamoodies, &c.
1 case gentlemens' London fashionable HATS.

May 31. d2w

NOW LANDING
From the brig Maria, captain Carew, and for Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
3000 pieces first chop yellow Nankeens } *Entitled to Debenture.*
10 chests hyson & hyson skin TEAS }
5 boxes China Bowles, containing 250 bowles each, and will be sold at 30 dollars per box.
20 casks fresh Malaga Raisins
2 pipes 4th proof Barcelona Brandy.
Also in store, just received,
10 chests Young Hyson, } TEAS,
9 do. Hyson Skin, } of the latest im.
2 do. Souchong, } portation.
6 bales Beerboon Gurrahs, of the first quality
50 lbs. Nutmegs and Cloves
70 bolts first and second quality Russia Duck
50 do. ditto Ravens do.
70 do. ditto heavy Ravens do.
particularly made for ships' top-gallant and crafts sails.
4 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy
1 half pipe do. particular Madeira Wine
4 pipes Holland Gin
Retailing Molasses
60 barrels No. 1 and 2 Beef } Boston inspec.
20 do. Pork } tion.
3 casks Sperm. Oil for lamps
40 boxes mould and dipt Candles
50 do. brown Soap
20 boxes fresh Chocolate
10 do Bristol Fig-blue
3 casks Glauber Salts
1 trunk Ladies Morocco shoes
1 ditto Morocco pocket books
Cotton and Morocco Suspenders.

May 9. do.

WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Bearskins and fearnoughts
Durants and calimanecos
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.

January 7. d

Mandeville & Jamesson
Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogsheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogsheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians,
Long and short nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marseilles,
Waistcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish linens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Irish and Flanders sheeting,
Platillas,
Brittanias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muslins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muslins,
Colonade and crossbarred striped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
English and French silk gloves,
Kid ditto,
Picnic mitts,
English split straw bonnets,
Madrass and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Baftas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26. d

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Are now landing and offer for sale at the store lately occupied by R. B. Jamesson,
20 Bales Prime Upland Cotton,
20 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
2 Puncheons Irish Whiskey,
15 Puncheons Old, and fine flavored Jamaica Rum,
5 Pipes Holand Gin,
20 Pipes Cogniac Brandy,
30 Qr. Chests of the best Teas, assorted, from bohea to Imperial.
30 Bbls. of 1st and 2d quality refined Sugar,
2 Hhds. Madder,
4 Hhds. Green Coperas,
6 Teirces Roll Brimstone,
2 Hhds. Allum,
1 Tierce Glauber Salts,
10 Pipes of Old London Particular Madeira.
5 Pipes of full Bodied Port,
20 Qr. Casks Sherry,
2 Pipes fine Lisbon,
8 Pipes Particular Tenneriffe,
30 Qr. Casks Malaga,
50 Casks Claret,
1 Case of Nutmegs, Mace, and Cloves,
5 Bales Cassia,
500 lbs. Pepper,
100 lbs. Pimento,
800 lbs. Ground Ginger,
1000 lbs. Race, do.
200 Boxes Godfroids, (superfine) Segars, in half boxes,
70 Boxes St. Jago, do.
3 Pipes best (French) Vinegar,
10 Bales Almonds,
1 Cask Pearl Barley,
15 Hhds. Bright Molasses,
15 Boxes Superfine Chocolate,
40 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
30 boxes Brown and White Soap,
100 Boxes Hunters Pipes,
20 boxes of Mustard,
1 Case Cayenne Pepper,
Basket Salt,
Fine Poland Starch,
100 Demijohns, assorted,
700 lb. Refined Salt Petre,
30 qr. Casks Best English F. Gunpowder,
Do. in lb. Papers,
Do. in Canisters,
20 Boxes Fig Blue,
3 Seroons fine flotant Indigo,
Lieper, and Hamilton's Snuff,
1 Case of Maccouba, do.
1 Do. French Rappee.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

Nov. 30. p

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, 8th instant, at ten o'clock, will be sold, at the late dwelling house of *A. Janney*, deceased, Fairfax-street;
A VARIETY OF
Household & Kitchen Furniture, &c.
P. G. Marsteller.

June 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from JOHN C. VOWELL to the subscriber, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, on the *first day of July next*, at the Coffee-House in Alexandria, for ready money.

A Lot of Ground on Fairfax-street,
On which the new Meeting-house stands, fronting on Fairfax street 69 feet 1 inch, and extending back 123 feet 5 inches.

JOHN DUNLAP.

June 5. dtstJy

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be offered for sale, on the premises,
A Lot of Ground, being part of lots No. 28 and 29, situate at the corner of Fairfax and Queen-streets, extending 45 feet 8 inches on Fairfax, and 123 feet 2 inches on Queen-street; free from all incumbrance. The terms of sale will be—One half the purchase money in sixty days, and the remainder in six months.

June 6. d7t

IRISH LINENS.

WILLIAM LADD
Has imported from DUBLIN, (via New-York) a small invoice of
IRISH LINENS,
Which are well assorted; and will be sold low for cash or on short credit.

June 5.

JAMES SANDERSON
Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.
ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.
} WINES.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

Foreign Intelligence received by arrivals at Boston.

LONDON, April 17.

An Opinion of the French plan.

The plan on which Bonaparte now chuses to conduct the war, is sufficiently apparent. He will venture out neither with his fleet nor his flotilla in the face of the British navy. His small and detatched squadrons can do more essential mischief by annoying us in different quarters and distracting our attention. He has men in sufficient numbers for any enterprize. He values them only as counters, with which he plays the grand game that that is to make him dictator of the world. When he has detached them for a given purpose, he neither expects nor cares for their safety or their return; all he hopes from them is, that they may do us essential mischief. With this view we have not a doubt, Linois was dispatched to the East Indies even before the commencement of the war, but in the expectation of it. Upon the same principles the Rochefort squadron directed its course to the west. Bonaparte has no expectations of making conquests there which he can retain; enough is done if he can distress our commerce, and arm the blacks against us. In pursuance of the same policy he will probably send a reinforcement to the East Indies; he will endeavor to land a force in Egypt: he will then make an attempt or at least a diversion in Ireland; and when we are wearied out with this varied and active warfare, and country drained of its regular troops, and deprived perhaps in part of its protecting fleets, then the Boulogne flotilla, which has never been diminished or dismantled, but is increasing every day, will seize a favorable opportunity of putting to sea, and the grand attempt will be made.

FRENCH NAVY.

Present state and distribution of the naval Force of France.

AT BREST.

	Guns.		Guns.
L'Imperial	120	L'Ulysse	74
Le Republicaine	110	Le Tourville	74
L'Invincible	110	L'Eole	74
L'Alexandre	80	La Revolution	74
Le Foudroyant	80	Le Dix Aout	74
L'Impeteux	74	La Constitution	74
Le Brutus	74	L'Alliance	74
Le Castor	74	Le Batave	74
Le Veteran	74	Le Patriote	74
Le Pelago	74	Le Gauliore	74
Le Conquerant	74		

AT TOULON.

Le Formidable	80	L'Atlas	74
L'Indomptable	80	L'Incompatible	24
Le Neptune	80	La Cornelie	18
Le Bucentaure	80	L'Hauteuse	18
L'Annibal	74	Le Rhin	18
Swiftsure	74	La Musiron	18
Berwick	74	L'Uraine	18
L'Intrepide	74	La Sirene	12
Le Mont Blanc	74	La Themis	12
Le Cipion	74		

ON THE STOCKS.

Le Bornee	74	A Frigate.	
Le Phaeton	74		

AT L'ORIENT.

L'Algeziras	74

ON THE STOCKS.

Le Regulus	74	L'Alcide	74
Le Courageux	74	A frigate	

AT ROCHEFORT.

[*Before the squadron sailed for the West Indies.*]

Le Majesteux	120	Le Jamappe	74
Le Magnanime	80	L'Indefatigable	24
Le Suffrein	74	L'Armide	18
Le Lion	74	La Glorie	18

ON THE STOCKS.

La Ville d'Paris	120	L'Ajax	74
L'Achille	74		

AT NANTZ.

La President	18

AT CADIZ.

L'Aigle	74

AT FERROL.

Le Heron	74	Lefougeux	74
Le Duguay Trouin	74	L'Aroganaute	74
		La Guerrire	42
Le Redoubtable	74		

In the East Indies.

Le Marengo	84	La Semillante	36
Le Belle Poule	36		

In America.

La Sibylle	La Milanaise
La Didon	

According to this list the French naval force consists at present of fifty-three ships of the line. The number of frigates and corvettes here specified, amounts to twenty, exclusive of the numerous gun-boats, and other small vessels.

PARIS, April 9.

The emperor, previous to his departure for Italy, committed the direction of the ordinary administration, during his absence, to Cambaceres, arch-chancellor of the empire; this grand dignitary, of course, presides at present in the council of state at Paris, and is invested with the same functions which in similar circumstances he discharged as consul under the consulate. The emperor, however, by retaining near his person many of his ministers and counsellors of state, continues, even whilst on his journey, to be equally attentive to the affairs of government as during his former tours.

ROUEN, March 27.

The decree of his majesty, signifying that the colonial merchandise carried by the vessels of Embden into our ports, shall be seized and confiscated, has been revoked. In consequence of which, the colonial commodities, coming from those ports where we have no agents, are admitted in to ours; on condition that they export, in produce of French manufacture, the value of the articles they import. This permission of his majesty is only provisionary, until some other order shall be decided upon.

ST. ROCH, March 7.

It is reported that the French government ordered 30,000 troops to enter Portugal immediately.

L'Abbe Alaric is said to be among the persons lately arrested at Paris, charged with being concerned in the new pretended conspiracy.

We learn that M. Batz, deputy for the states of Wirtemburgh, at Vienna, was arrested there upon the requisition of the elector of Wirtemburgh, being accused of a conspiracy, of which it was the object to assassinate the elector, and his principal minister of state.

AMSTERDAM, April 12.

Some inhabitants of the department of Utrecht have petitioned the directory of the state against the new plan of the constitution; and the proprietors of the Utrecht Gazette announced their intention of publishing this petition, but it was forbidden by the magistracy.

At Milan, the trees of liberty have been rooted up; and endeavors were using to destroy every mark serving to recal liberty and anarchy to their recollection.

NEW-YORK, June 4.

FROM FRANCE.

By a passenger in the brig Alliance, from Nantz, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received the following interesting information:

"His majesty the emperor of France and king of Italy left Paris the 28th March for Milan, there to be crowned king: the 25th of May was appointed for the coronation. Previous to his leaving Paris he was pleased to order the long pending American claims to be closed, reserving 3 millions of livres to be applied to any unsubstantiated claims that remained behind: the American minister had given notice to the several American claimants, that he was ready to draw on the American government for the amounts of their respective awards, in such sums as they should chuse, and in francs.

"Mr. Livingston, our late minister to the French court, had returned to Paris from Italy, and with his family was expected at Nantz, in order to embark for New-York in the ship Missisippi, captain H. Skidmore, to sail the 10th or 15th of May.

"The Pope left Paris the 3d of April.

"Gen. Murat has been created a Prince, and appointed Grand Admiral of France.

"The Toulon Fleet had been out 19 days, when the Alliance sailed.

"Business was extremely dull at Nantz, there was a total stagnation; Colonial Produce pouring in from all parts of America and Lisbon; Coffee was 48 sols, Cotton dull.

"Some warm notes had passed between Mr. Armstrong the American minister, and M. Talleyrand, respecting the conduct of the American Government towards Spain. Dispatches respecting which are brought by the Alliance to the Secretary of State. Imperial Napoleon has told Mr. Armstrong, that the Spanish Government cannot, nor shall not, pay the demands of America at present.

"It was reported that Lucien Bonaparte was arrested in Italy, by order of Napoleon. Some said he was in the Temple at Paris.

"Admiral Bruix, commander of the Imperial Flotilla at Boulogne, and inspector of the coasts of the ocean, died in Paris the 10th of March of grief; in consequence of a blow in the face from the Emperor, during a private audience at the Thuilleries!"

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7.

IMPORTANT!

By Capt. M Neal, of the Three Brothers, arrived from Antigua yesterday, we learn that on the 16th ult. the governor or Antigua had received dispatches from the government of Barbadoes, stating that the combined Spanish & French fleets, consisting of *fifty-two* sail, has been seen steering westward from the coast of Europe.

[*Balt. Fed. Gazette.*]

We are sorry to state advices are received in this city of a contagious fever having again appeared and already made great ravages at Malaga and in other ports of Spain; which threaten calamities more fatal than had afflicted Spain in former years—this information we have received from a source the most unquestionable, and think it our duty to publish it, that the proper officers of the several ports of the United States may be apprized of the fact. [*Aurora.*]

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman residing at Kaskaskias, to his correspondent in Marietta, (Ohio) dated the 7th of April.

"The Osages are likely to be cut up root and branch, by a confederacy of almost all the Indian nations of the west; already blood has been spilt; and large bodies of men are in motion to attack their country. Mr. Van Bibber, with whom you are acquainted, has just returned from the Missouri. He states to me, that about ten days since, a body of about four hundred of the Sacks, croffed at a French village, at which place he was; about fifty miles from the mouth of the river, on their march to attack the Osages."

The following is a copy of a letter received by the secretary of the navy, from midshipman Ogilvie, commanding officer of gun-boat No. 7, built at New-York:

U. S. Gun Boat, No. 7, New-York, May 31, 1805.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit for your information, the following account of my transactions, since the 14th instant.

On that day I got under way, in company with the United States ship John Adams, and gun boats Nos. 3 and 6, to proceed to the Mediterranean. We kept in company that day and the next; but on the 16th, it came on to blow very fresh in the evening, from E. N. E. sent down top-sail and lower yards, but carrying all other to keep up with the frigate. At 11, we lost sight of the frigate and gun-boats, owing to its being excessively thick and foggy. Next morning, (and for 3 days afterwards) the fog continued; no sail in sight, and a high sea running, we now discovered that in consequence of our carrying a press of sail to keep up with the ship, we had sprung our mast, and found it split from the heel to the partners. I immediately had two strong mouldings clapped on below and an iron band above the partners, hoping it would be sufficient to prevent its going farther; but on the 21st, in lat. 37, 17, long. 65, I found the mast to be so much weakened, and worked so much, (the split having now got five feet above the deck) I was induced to believe that should we get into a heavy sea, we should inevitably lose it. My only alternative now was to return, as I thought the consequences might be much worse were we to lose it in the middle of the ocean.

I cannot express to you, sir, my mortification, at the unfortunate accident, which has thus in some measure defeated your, and I assure you, my wish to join the squadron as early as possible. But I trust I shall yet be there in time to participate in the glory which I am confident our little navy will acquire this summer, against its enemies. Be assured, sir, nothing shall be wanting on my part to forward her refitting; and by the time I can have the honor to hear from you, I shall be again ready for sea.

No. 7, is a very fine vessel and capable of going to any part of the world; she sails well, holds a good wind, is very stiff, and an excellent sea boat.

The other gun boats, I have reason to believe, were separated at the same time with myself, as they were still farther from the ship when I lost sight of her; but there is no doubt of their making their way across in safety.

From the time I determined to return, we experienced nothing but head winds and calms; and from the weakness of the mast, we were obliged to be very tender in carrying sail; indeed, had not the mast been made of *white* pine, it never would have been sprung with the sail we were then carrying on it.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, with the greatest respect,
Your obedient servant,
P. S. OGILVIE.

From the Virginia Gazette.

There scarcely appears a single number of the Enquirer with which we are not as Deaborn says, "more or less amused." In the Enquirer of Friday last, the editor indulges himself in some remarks on the deficiencies of the Virginia legislature—and *apologizes* for the weakness or the blunders of the members in a *severe* manner.

"To what cause are we to attribute this the want of *foresight*, and the want of zeal which sometimes characterise the proceedings of the Virginia Legislature?"

Having asked these questions, the Enquirer thus proceeds to state the cause of this want of foresight and of zeal.

"A considerable part of these defects is doubtless to be ascribed to the general habits of the members. Selected as they are every year from the great body of the people, and changing continually from year to year, they must be expected to possess the manners, the political sagacity, and the intellectual energy of their nation. Blessed however as we are with the means of improving the scientific condition of our country, and delighted as we may be with the bright visions of excellence which await us; still we must admit that our physical condition does not as yet enable us to realise these advantages. Our population is too thinly scattered to admit the establishment of *many* schools in *each* neighborhood, and our citizens are generally too poor to be able to board their children from home at some *distant* and enlightened seminary. Even at such schools the attainments of the instructor are not so extensive and the system of education which he pursues is not so energetic as to promise a very rapid improvement to the pupil.—What then is the consequence? Most of our countrymen are debarred from the opportunities of an early instruction, while the progress of the adult is generally arrested by the calls of business or the satisfactions of pleasure. It is certainly no disgrace upon our countrymen to say of them that many of them have been called, like Cincinnatus, from the plough, to fill the honorable office of legislator, but it would have reflected much more honor upon them, if like that illustrious Roman they had possessed the means of acquiring the necessary qualifications."

We have two reasons for quoting this largely: One is, to gratify the reader with the *reasons* offered for the want of "*foresight* (or any other sight in many cases) and *zeal*" of the legislature of the Ancient Dominion; the other is to notice the vicious taste of many writers, who seem extremely solicitous to form a *style* of writing, but indifferent what manner of sentiments that style may express. The following might be called a well-turned sentence. 'Selected as they are every year from the great body of the people, and changing continually from year to year, they must be expected to possess the manners, the political sagacity, and the intellectual energy of their nation.' Now what is the idea of this sentence? Why this; that coming from the people, they are like the people.

There are many persons who think and say much about a writer's style. How do you like his style? is a question more often asked by many, than what opinion is entertained of the beauty, novelty, force, correctness or utility of his remarks. Milton somewhere prays for "answering style" to his *high matter*; the reverse ought to be the incessant prayer of some of our stilt gaited writers; they should pray for matter answering their high style. If the language and the sentiments correspond, the language cannot be too high; but when they do not correspond, the disagreement is as disgusting as would be the coronation robes of Napoleon on the back of a baboon.

Give me a little of the dust of that narcotic Indian weed, the titillation of which may tingle the papillæ that line the surface of the twin caverns of the nasal promontory. 'Twere as well to ask at once for a pinch of snuff. This is the language of one who labours for *words*. Blest as we are with the soft society of the gentle sex, delightfully enjoying as we sometimes do the pleasurable sweets of their enchanting society through the long happy hours of a winter's eve; should the ill-contrived chimney unfortunately refuse to discharge the smoke; or should the unkind mistress of the house be unhappily addicted to disturbing the harmony of social intercourse by vehement vociferations and frequent fault finding clamours; the disappointed

le of *white* pine, it never would have
n sprung with the sail we were then car-
g on it.
I have the honor to be,
Sir, with the greatest respect,
Your obedient servant,
P. S. OGILVIE.

From the Virginia Gazette.

There scarcely appears a single number
he Enquirer with which we are not as
aborn says, "more or less amused."
he Enquirer of Friday last, the editor
ulges himself in some remarks on the
ciencies of the Virginia legislature
nd *apologizes* for the weakness or the
nders of the members in a *severe* manner.
"To what cause are we to attribute the
want of *foresight*, and the want of zeal
ch sometimes characterise the proceed-
s of the Virginia Legislature?"
Having asked these questions, the En-
rer thus proceeds to state the cause of
want of foresight and of zeal.
"A considerable part of these defects is
ubtless to be ascribed to the general ha-
of the members. Selected as they are
ry year from the great body of the peo-
, and changing continually from year to
r, they must be expected to possess the
nners, the political sagacity, and the
llectual energy of their nation. Blessed,
wever as we are with the means of im-
ving the scientific condition of our
ntry, and delighted as we may be with
bright visions of excellence which a-
it us; still we must admit that our phy-
al condition does not as yet enable us to
alise these advantages. Our populati-
is too thinly scattered to admit the es-
lishment of *many* schools in *each* neigh-
rhood, and our citizens are generally too
or to be able to board their children from
me at some *distant* and enlightened se-
nary. Even at such schools the attain-
nts of the instructor are not so extensive
d the system of education which he pur-
es is not so energetic as to promise
ery rapid improvement to the pupil.—
hat then is the consequence? Most of
r countrymen are debarred from the op-
rtunities of an early instruction, while the
ogress of the adult is generally arrested by
e calls of business or the satisfactions of
easure. It is certainly no disgrace upon
ur countrymen to say of them that many
them have been called, like Cincinnatus,
om the plough, to fill the honorable office
legislator, but it would have reflected
uch more honor upon them, if like that
ustrious Roman they had possessed the
eans of acquiring the necessary qualifica-
ons."
We have two reasons for quoting this
rgely: One is, to gratify the reader with
e *reasons* offered for the want of "*fore-*
ght (or any other sight in many cases)
d *zeal*" of the legislature of the Ancient
ominion; the other is to notice the vici-
us taste of many writers, who seem ex-
emely solicitous to form a *style* of writ-
g, but indifferent what manner of senti-
ents that style may express. The following
ight be called a well-turned sentence. 'So
cted as they are every year from the great
dy of the people, and changing continu-
ly from year to year, they must be ex-
ected to possess the manners, the politi-
l sagacity, and the intellectual energy o
eir nation.' Now what is the idea o
is sentence? Why this; that coming
om the people, they are like the people.
There are many persons who think a
y much about a writer's style. How d
ou like his style? is a question more o
en asked by many, than what opinion
ntertained of the beauty, novelty, force
orrectness or utility of his remarks. Mi
on somewhere prays for "answering
yle" to his *high matter*; the reverse
ught to be the incessant prayer of some
f our stilt gaited writers; they should
ray for matter answering their high style
f the language and the sentiments co
espond, the language cannot be too high
ut when they do not correspond, the dis
greement is as disgusting as would be th
oronation robes of Napoleon on the ba
f a baboon.
Give me a little of the dust of that va
otic Indian weed, the titillation of whic
ay tingle the papillæ that line the surfa
f the twin caverns of the nasal promon
y. 'Twere as well to ask at once for
inch of snuff. This is the language of o
ho labours for *words*. Blest as we a
ith the soft society of the gentle sex, d
ghtfully enjoying as we sometimes d
he pleasurable sweets of their enchanti
ociety through the long happy hours of
inter's eve; should the ill-contrived chi
ey unfortunately refuse to discharge t
moke; or should the unkind mistress
he house be unhappily addicted to d
urbing the harmony of social intercour
y vehement vociferations and frequ
ault finding clamours; the disappoint

wer would rather prefer undisturbed re-
se couched in the arms of care-killing
omnus at home than plagued with a smo-
y house and scolding woman abroad.
his is the labor of arrangement.
This remark is not intended to apply al-
gether to the Enquirer, though we feel
nfident of having noticed sometimes a
rtain affectation in style, a use of lan-
age not lowered to the inefficiency of the
atter. But this is wandering.
Mr. Ritchie observes with as much co-
ctness as independence, that most of them
are debarred from the opportunity of an
rly instruction, while the progress of
e adult is generally arrested by the calls
business or the facinations of pleasure."
his is a lamentable truth.
The legislators of Virginia come, it seems,
e Cincinnatus, from the plough. They are
much like Cincinnatus as the poor cor-
oral was like Alexander the great: Phi-
p's great son had one shoulder awry, so
d the corporal; but perhaps they differed
other respects as much as the Virginia
egislators and old Cincinnatus. Not be-
g blessed with "the necessary qualifica-
ons" for legislators, why would it not be
saving of money to suffer some of the
irginia Cincinnati to stay at home and
nd their ploughs instead. Money might
us be saved, and converted to useful
rposes by the establishment of schools,
nstruct these legislators and give them
the necessary qualifications." Mr. Rit-
ie says that "most of the members when
ey enter the capitol are ignorant of the
incipal subjects that are to be brought
efore them, ignorant of the princi-
al arguments and facts that are ne-
ssary to decide them:" and that when
ese subjects are thrown into the shape of
lls for their discussion, they are preserv-
d in manuscript; they are seldom seen
y any but the draughtsmen, the commit-
ee and the most active members of the
ouse; the rest know little about them,
xcept what they may casually glean from
e rapid reading of the clerk." What an
onest picture; and does it not prove the
xpediency, equal utility and great econo-
y of keeping most of the Cincinnati at
ome, and deputising their ploughs to act
r them; for, according to Mr. Ritchie's
emarks, there is not a penny to chuse be-
ween the utility of the *men* and the
oughs, and there are many pence to chuse
etween the expence of keeping and pay-
g the live and the inanimate instruments.
The "draughtsmen, committee and few
ctive members," can drive the ploughs
s they please. We hope this plan of le-
islative ploughs will be adopted; and
ome "draughtsman" be appointed the
ext session to bring in a bill for the pur-
ose.
We doubt not the correctness with which
he Enquirer has depicted in a few bold
rokes the majority of the Virginia legis-
ature; Pennsylvania and Maryland are in
bout the same situation, and the causes
re the same. Aristocrats, under the name
f republicans and friends of the people,
ave deceived the people at large, and
aused them to turn from office and from the
egislature the best and the most able cha
acters, to make room for themselves.—
uch has been the case in this state; such
Pennsylvania, Maryland, and in the U-
ited States at large, with respect to nati-
nal officers and legislators.
We admire the ingennousness with which
Mr. Ritchie speaks of the majority of the
ate legislature. We have said, and we
epeat it, that we do not intend to be severe
pon the Enquirer, but treat it always with
elicacy, till (if such time, which heaven
orbid should ever come) till, we say, there
ppears to us no hopes of its repentance and
onsequent reformation. The blunt honest-
y that here appears leads us to hope that
he Enquirer is hereafter to be directed by
n *independent* and *truly* patriotic spirit.—
If so, we shall rejoice.
The manner in which Mr. Ritchie speaks
f the legislators of the state, (and the
ame may be said of its delegation to con-
ress) has nothing to do with abuse or ca-
mny. The truth can seldom be abuse;
ot the necessary exposition of truths can
ever be abuse; and what is said of our
tate Solomons is a necessary exposition of
ruth. The exposition is necessary for se-
eral purposes. It is necessary to let the
eople at large know what their rulers are,
hat they may save the dignity and reputa-
ion of the legislative body from contempt;
nd that they may increase the welfare of
he state at large, by turning out the un-
worthy and putting the meritorious in their
laces.
The legislature will ever want dignity,
nd will ever seek more their own popula-
ity than the public good, until the people
t large, throwing aside the improper dis-
inctions of Federalists and Republicans
shall be solicitous only to find and honor with a seat in the legislature, men of capacity, fidelity and virtue. When this will be we know not. The leading Democrats in this state, (and it is so in the states generally) fear nothing more than they fear, strictly speaking, *being found out;* they fear the people will discover them to be, what in truth they are, aristocrats, ambitious men, fond of power and pelf, who have gained, and who hope to continue their authority, by belying the characters and the views of the federalists generally from General Washington downward. —They constantly cry out the necessity of preserving from the wicked claws of the federalists their *republican* principles and institutions; and they cry out with so much warmth and zeal, that, if their views were not well known to be centred in their own aggrandizement, some of the federalists might be deceived. The people are deceived, and that is fully sufficient for them: but having gained a compleat triumph over the federalists, having, as they apprehend, nothing to fear from them, they are now quarreling among themselves for the booty, for the loaves and fishes; and in these quarrels they discover so plainly the views by which they have all along been actuated, that the people are beginning to discover the exact amount of their patriotism, which is next to no amount at all. The federalists and the moderate men of the other party are uniting; we shall all come right again bye and bye: Virginia will exhibit good political examples in a few years. The Robesperian party (such we call the vindictive and violent) will not succeed.

Mr. Ritchie recommends [that the legislators may know what they are about in future] that the bills should be printed as in congress previous to discussion. We strongly suspect a little republican self interest in this recommendation. What would the printer for the house get by this business? However, whether self-interested or disinterested, the recommendation is a good one, and ought to be followed, as it respects many of the important bills every session before the legislature. There being so many who have been "debarred from the opportunity of early instruction," and not naturally of a capacity to comprehend at a glance all the bearings and views of a bill; there being so many (almost all, according to the Enquirer) who are "ignorant of the *principal facts* and *arguments* necessary to decide;" who "know little about them, except what they casually glean from the rapid reading of the clerk," it is certainly a matter of importance that *bills should be printed.* Such a method would get the legislature into a habit, a very desirable one, of knowing what they are doing.

From the New-York Evening Post.

No. I.

Tempora Mutantur.

Mr. EDITOR,

WE feel a melancholy pleasure in the retrospect of the *past*, when it is seen through the gloom of the present moment. It is with such a sentiment and such alone, that I turn from the existing state of things in this country, to the contemplation of days that have been; when America could boast of unanimity and virtue in her citizens, of wisdom and vigour in her councils, when erudition was not yet considered a crime, nor judicial independence a prelude to impeachment.

The days have been when a polite education was ranked among the highest claims to official distinction. But literature must now hide amid her own groves. Learning has been declared dangerous.* And so it is; but it is dangerous only to the political machinist, when the ignorant are his instruments. The keen eye of intelligence would watch too narrowly his motives; the eloquence of her voice would arrest the progress of his designs.

The days have been when our political theatre could boast of statesmen and of politicians whom the world can scarce rival; but alas! they have either fallen victims to a magnanimous consistency or are regretting in retirement, events which they have vainly struggled to procrastinate. They wisely keep aloof from an infatuation which they cannot conquer, and from councils in which they cannot mingle without a stain. One indeed who held a towering altitude, who stood in pre-eminence, in greatness and in virtue, has fallen beneath the hand of a base assassin.

There was a day, when an independent judiciary offered to the injured, an appeal superior to bribery or prejudice; an appeal which power could not appal, nor intrigue defeat; a tribunal which constitutes the last resource of the wronged; the noblest and best criterion of equal justice. But alas! this beautiful and consistent structure, lies mingled with the wreck of innovation.

The time has been when *firmness* not *compliance*, was the virtue of the statesman. When his dictates were moulded in justice, and enforced by power; and when the laws were respected and obeyed, for they were sanctioned by his authority. But in these gentler days of philosophic refinement, decision would assume the hideousness of despotism. That firmness which rises superior to popularity in the maintenance of national right, and which pursues without a dread of the resentment of the people, the path which their interests dictate would be decried, as the child of a fevered fancy; the horrid abortion of an aristocratic brain.

The day has been, when pecuniary provision was on every occasion such as became the dignity of the government, and such as should meet the utmost demands of probable exigence. Oeconomy has *now* become the idol of the day. A starving economy which has no motive but present popularity; no object but present gain at the expence of public expedience. An œconomy from which is banished every thing held wise or honorable with men. An œconomy which calculates nothing but peace, and yet defeats itself by its narrow provisions for the future. An œconomy, in short, which suffers our fellow citizens to languish in the dungeons of Tripoli, unnoticed and unthought of; while it lavishes millions on the resentments of party zeal, or in the acquisition of a vast and worse than useless territory. An œconomy which, instead of providing means adequate to measures, and force which may "put resistance out of the question," dispatches a few brave hundreds to fall in an unequal contest; or at best to retire covered with laurels, but not with victory, and leaving behind them the object of their warfare wholly unattained; their enemy somewhat dispirited indeed, but not destroyed; an enemy whom they may yet teach by their example to conquer. How mad, how infatuated is the policy which thus sacrifices the aggregate, to serve in the detail! How feeble, how despicable is the government which thus temporises in the vindication of its rights?

LEONIDAS.

* See a letter rom a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature to his constituents and also Mr. Randolph's speech at the trial of Judge Chase, in which Mr. R. (who may be supposed to speak the sentiments of his party) urges as the strongest ground for the impeachment of the venerable Judge, his superior learning, and his extensive acquaintance with the law.

From Nantucket, May 20.

The following article was found in a junk bottle, taken up at the southward of the Vineyard, by one of the pilot boats, on the 9th inst. The bottle in which it was found was ballasted with six ounces of lead balls, and had a staff made fast to it with a piece of a silk handkerchief served through as a flag:

"*French National ship Silence,*
April 10th 1805.

"One of his Britannic Majesty's subjects, confined as a prisoner on board this ship, embraces this mode of communicating information to his countrymen (being the only means left in his power) hoping that it may prove successful; if it should even fall into the hands of any of our American well-wishers, they no doubt will make it public; that a valuable Spanish ship, with an immense quantity of specie, bound to Cadiz, would leave the Havanna about the 1st of this month. Such a prize is certainly worthy the attention of any of his majesty's ships on this station, looking after—the Spanish vessels force is only 16 guns, and but indifferently equipped.

THOS. BURK."

From the BALANCE.

NO serious and attentive reader can look on a page of Young's "*Night Thoughts,*" without finding a striking and moral lesson. The following lines have been read and quoted until they are familiar to almost every person; still they may be again quoted and again read, and they will still be found to furnish new food for reflection:

"The bell strikes ONE. We take no note of time
"But from its loss. To give it then a tongue
"Is wise in man. As if an angel spoke,
"I feel the solemn sound. If heard aright,
"It is the Knell of my departed hours.
"Where are they? With the years beyond the flood
"It is the signal that demands dispatch."

A clock, morally considered, is, perhaps, one of the most useful monitors that the genius of man can furnish. Look at it—you behold the progress of time. Hear it strike—you are told another hour is gone. What is the age of man? At best but a few years. Years are composed of days: days of hours: hours of minutes & minutes of seconds. Man's life is made up of seconds: a single second is all that separates him from eternity! Look at yonder clock! How fast these seconds succeed each other! How rapidly they come and go! yet every one that passes shortens life. Therefore, man, be diligent.

MENTOR.

AN old gentleman, (whose father attended more to learning his son the method of accumulating riches than knowledge.) lived some time in a town in this state. From application and industry he had amassed a property of about twenty thousand dollars, although not able to read or write, he never hired a clerk, but had always been in the habit of keeping his own books. He had invented some few characters, for the purpose of conveying his ideas to himself and others, they were formed as nearly similar to the shape of the article sold, as the nature of the circumstance would admit. One day a customer of his called on him for the purpose of settling his account; the book of hieroglyphicks was handed down, and our merchant commenced with "such a time you had a gallon of rum, and such a time a pound of tea; such a time a gallon of molasses, and such a time a cheese." Stop there says the customer, "I never had a cheese of you or any other person, I make my own cheese." "You certainly have had it," says the merchant, "it is down in my book." The other denied ever having purchased an article of that kind. After a sufficient number of pro's and con's, upon recollection he informed him he believed he had purchased a *grindstone* about that time. "'Tis the very thing said the merchant, and I must have forgotten to put THE HOLE IN THE MIDDLE.

(Boston Paper)

MARRIED last evening, by the Rev. *James Muir*, Captain JOHN HARPER, to Miss SARAH DAVIS, both of this place.

☞ The reader will please to make the following corrections in Mr. *Ratcliffe's Address*, published in the Alexandria Advertiser, of Tuesday and Wednesday last.

Tuesday. First column, 38th line, for country, read *county.* Same column, 90th line, for little pay, read *settle and pay.* Second column, 9th line, for, from my father to George Summers, read, *from my father and to George Summers.* Same column, 96th line, for Sunday, read *sundry.* Third column, 67th line, for knowingly, read, *nominally.* Same column, 106th line, for taking, read *seeking.* Fourth column, 39th line, for 130l. read 30l. Fifth column, 63d, 77th, and 90th lines, for 33l. read 33s.

Wednesday. First column, 47th line, for 1606, read 1786. Same column, 112th and 113th lines, for 1796, read 1778. Third column, 19th line, for decide, read *divide.*

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, 8th instant. at ten o'clock, will be sold, at the late dwelling house of *A. Janney*, deceased, Fairfax-street;

A VARIETY OF
Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.
And immediately after, on E Janney's wharf,
THE SCHOONER
HEBE,
In complete order.
P. G. Marsteller.

June 6.

For Tonningen,
Or HAMBURG if not blockaded,
the schooner
THREE SISTERS,
captain CHARLES RICH,
A strong substantial vessel, she has two thirds of her freight engaged, and is ready to take in her cargo.
For the remainder of *freight, or passage* apply to the captain on board at King street wharf or to
A. W. Preuss Co.
Where any vessel bound to the Havanna may hear of freight.
June 7. d.

A POINTER LOST.

Missed, from the Union Tavern, in George-Town, on the 20th ultimo,
A WHITE POINTER PUPPY, about six months old, brown spots on his right ear and over his left ear—Had on a brass collar with the subscriber's name . Whoever will deliver said dog to me at the Union Tavern aforesaid, or give any information so that I may recover him, shall receive *Five Dollars* reward.
P. Vallett.
June 7.

REMOVAL.

JAMES RUSSEL,

Has removed his Store to Royal street, in part of the OLD EAGLE TAVERN HOUSE, *one door north of Cornwallis's; where he has just opened a fresh supply of*

German & East-India Goods,

Prints, Dimities, Checks, Irish Linens, &c. &c. which he will sell by the piece, low, for cash, or on a short credit.

May 2. d

N. B. I will let, for four years, the BRICK HOUSE I have just left, on Fairfax street.

J. R.

Just received and for Sale,

BY LAWRASON AND FOWLE,

5 bales Beerboon Gurrahs, of the first quality, entitled to Debenture.

25 boxes fresh Chocolate.

Also,

A quantity of first and second quality Russia and Ravens Duck.

May 28. d

---

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland Gin,

60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,

2 bales German Ticklenburgh,

1 case Britannias,

1 do. Platillas Royal,

Just Imported from Rotterdam,

In the brig Nancy, Spalding,

AND FOR SALE BY

J. & T. Vowell,

WHO HAVE IN STORE,

A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,

Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,

Three casks Clover Seed,

Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*

April 25. d

TO LET,

(ON WASHINGTON-STREET)

The House at present occupied by *Joseph Mandeville*. Possession may be had early in June next. Apply to

Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 20. d

15000 wt. GREEN COFFE,

Of a very superior quality;

FOR SALE, by

William Bartleman.

May 10. d

Wants a Place, in a Store,

A young man, pretty well acquainted with business. Enquire of the Printer.

May 28.

Fresh Supply of *FRUIT.*

This day Received,

Per Schooner CITIZEN, *from* ST. KITTS,

ORANGES, of an excellent quality and remarkable large.

Lemons and Limes, in fine order.

Cocoa Nuts.

Tamarinds, &c.

John A. Burford.

May 10. d

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,

A Key to Mystery of Iniquity,

OR AN

Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

BY JOHN WEST,

Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3. d

EIGHT DOLLARS *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, living in Leesburg, Loudoun county, Virginia, on the 16th April last,

A MULATTO BOY, named *LEW*, or LEWIS, 20 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, big jointed, large feet, fond of gaming, and a great talker: Had on, when he went away a mixt grey cloth coatee, white cassimere jacket, blue cloth overalls, oznaburg shirt, and a round hat. He was seen at the fish wharf, in Alexandria on Sunday the 21st April. All masters of vessels and others are forwarned against carrying him off at their peril. Whoever will apprehend said boy, and deliver him to me, or secures him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable expences paid.

William Taylor.

May 6. d

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer hereof.

EXCELLENT first quality Double Glouceſter Cheeſe, juſt received per ſhip United States and for ſale by

ABEL WILLIS.

June 1. eo6

I HAVE, FOR SALE,

One caſe of well bought 7-8 Iriſh, aſſorted prices, on low terms.

6,000 wt. prime Coffee, in bags.

300 barrels Herrings,

And a few tierces Stone Lime.

William Hodgſon.

May 31. d

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE.

King ſtreet,

Have juſt received and offer for Sale,

20 hhds. 1ſt. & 2d. quality brown SUGAR,

20 ditto Barbadoes Molaſſes,

10 ditto 4th proof Jamaica Rum,

10 hhds. Philadelphia Rye Whiſkey,

5 do. N. York Lump and Loaf Sugar,

5 pipes Holland Gin,

7000 lbs. Green Coffee,

6000 wt. excellent Cheeſe,

20 caſks Raiſins,

40 boxes do.

100 gallons Havanna Honey,

Freſh Teas,

Fine and coarſe SALT, &c.

ALSO

700 bbls. SHAD & HERRINGS.

May 16. d

O. P. FINLEY,

Has received per the *United States*, juſt from *Liverpool*, an extenſive aſſortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. which he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms:—

40 doz. Wheat Scythes,

25 do. Sickles,

20 do. Spades,

23 do. Shovels,

90 faggots Crowley's Steel,

A few tons of Patent Shot,

40 or 50 doz. broad and narrow Hoes.

A few caſks 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 30d. wrought nails fine drawn.

May 23. d

GERMAN LINENS.

THE ſubſcribers have received by the ſhip Hero, captain Cole, from Bremen, and offer for ſale, on reaſonable terms, for approved negociable paper;

—AN ASSORTMENT OF—

GERMAN LINENS.

—THEY HAVE RIKEWISE—

WINDOW GLASS,

of various ſizes.

R. T. Hooe, & co.

May 23. edtf

SPRING GOODS

Juſt received, per ſhip Carliſle, from LONDON, and for ſale, by the ſubſcribers:

Amongſt which are—

Elegant and faſhionable muſlin ſhawls; plain and colored mull, piquet, calonade, loom japan, japan laced, fine lapper, plain and laced cambrick, jaconet and book muſlins; cambrick dimities; leno; Italian farſenets; plain India and narrow corded dimities; nankeens; jeans; croſſovers; quiltings; right printed cambries; calicoes; chintzes, &c. &c.

Many of theſe goods are in packages ſuitable for the Weſt-India market—entitled to drawback.

R. Veitch & Co.

May 15. d

GUNPOWDER TEA.

A few boxes of the very beſt quality juſt received by

Mandeville & Jameſſon.

May 15. d

TO LET,

For one or more years,

The white Warehouſe, on King-ſtreet, near Col. Ramſay's wharf. The ſituation for buſineſs equal to any in town. Apply to JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

March 29. d

This day is Publiſhed,

And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Book-ſtore, and* THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

A P O L O G Y,

For Renouncing the Juriſdiction

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marſhall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompſon.

May 2.

The ſubſcriber wiſhes to diſpoſe of

THE HOUSE and LOT he at preſent occupies, at the corner of King and Columbus ſtreets: Likewiſe, a New Store, or Ware-Houſe he has lately erected on Columbus ſtreet, with all other improvements on the lots. The houſe is well finiſhed, with a good ſtore in front, calculated for the wet or dry goods buſineſs, and an excellent ſtand for either, with a number of well finiſhed rooms, and every conveniency neceſſary to accommodate a genteel family, with good dry cellars under the houſe.

If the above property is not diſpoſed of before the 20th day of June inſtant, it will, on that day, be offered at Public Sale, to the higheſt bidder, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, will pleaſe to view the premiſes previous to the day of ſale.

The above Property will be ſold on a long credit.

Robert Smith.

June 5. co7t

PUBLIC SALE.

The ſubſcriber will offer, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. GEORGE WILLIAMS's tavern, in the town of *Dumfries*, on the *firſt Monday in July*, (being the 1ſt of the month) that VALUABLE PROPERTY, known by the name of

CLIFTON-MILL,

WITHIN two and an half miles of Dumfries, on the waters of *Quantico*, which is as conſtant a ſtream as any in this part of the country, and in an exceeding healthy ſituation; very conveniently ſituated to a fine wheat country, not being more than half a mile out of the way (in going to Dumfries) from the main road leading from Fauquier court houſe, Centerville, &c. (and thought by ſome not any out of the way at all) and a very good road to it; together with from 90 to 100 acres of land, the greateſt part of which is well wooded; the Mill is an overſhot, with a wheel of 20 feet 9 inches rnd 4 feet head, with 2 pair of ſtones, 1 pair of French burrs of 5 feet, the other of Cologne, with every apparatus neceſſary for carrying on merchant buſineſs to the beſt advantage. The Mill-Houſe is 50 feet long by 27 feet wide, 2 ſtories high, together with a barn, ſtable, cow-houſe and lumber houſe convenient to the Mill, a convenient Dwelling-Houſe not quite finiſhed, with a Kitchen, Meat and Corn-Houſe all of which have been built within eight or nine years paſt: There is on this place a thriving young Peach Orchard.

ALSO,

At the ſame time and place, will be offered for Sale,

A ſmall PLANTATION, containing from 120 to 130 acres, adjoining, and being part of the above tract of land. There is on this place a ſmall Dwelling Houſe, Kitchen & Meat Houſe—alſo a very thriving young Peach Orchard, with other Fruit Trees.

The ſituation of this property muſt render it a deſirable acquiſition to any perſon inclined to engage in this line of buſineſs, particularly as it is ſituated ſo near tide water. It is deemed unneceſſary to ſay any thing more reſpecting the premiſes, as it is preſumed any perſon inclining to purchaſe will wiſh to ſee them. The ſubſcriber will ſhew the property; or, if he be abſent, Mr. *James G. Evans*, living there, on, will attend. Nothing would induce me to part with this valuable property, but ſome preſſing demands which I am anxious to diſcharge.

The Conditions of the Sale will be—

One-half of the purchaſe money in hand, the other half in 9 or 18 months, bearing intereſt from the day of ſale; approved ſecurity will be required. Poſſeſſion will be given of the Mill, &c. immediately, and the Land as ſoon as the crop is off; and the latter place on Chriſtmas next.

JOHN SOWDEN.

May 23. 2awdſ

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the ſouth ſide of King-ſtreet, between Fayette and Henry-ſtreets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-ſtreet, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The ſituation of this property is ſuch (being in one of the moſt thriving parts of the town) as to make the poſſeſſion of it very deſirable to any one having money to purchaſe, more eſpecially to dealers in country produce.

Alſo, for Sale,

A Houſe and Lot, on the ſouth ſide of King ſtreet, near Waſhington ſtreet, and oppoſite the ſtore of Mr. James Bacon. This ſituation is equal to any in town for buſineſs.

Likewiſe to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt ſtreets, moſt eligibly ſituated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpoſe *only* it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for ſeveral years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wiſhed. For terms apply to Mr. *James Bacon*, on King, near Waſhington ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, at Notley Hall, oppoſite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Waſhington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child been accuſtomed to wait in the houſe, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3. eo

NOTICE.

The co-partnerſhip of the ſubſcribers under the firm of JOSIAH FAXON & Co. is diſſolved by mutual conſent on the fifteenth inſtant.

Joſeph Baxter, jun.

Joſiah Faxon.

All perſons indebted to the late firm are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe to whom they are indebted will please call on Faxon, Metcalf & Co. corner of Prince and Water ſtreets, and receive their dues, by whom the buſiness will be continued.

Joſeph Baxter, Jun.

Joſiah Faxon,

Dwight Metcalf.

May 24. eo2w

The Subſcribers offer for Sale,

50 bbls. Boſton No. 1 and 2 Pork

50 do. do. No. 1 and 2 Beef

6 hhds. New England Rum

30 bbls. do. do.

6 pipes Holland Gin

4 pipes firſt proof French Brandy

1 do. fourth do.

10 hhds Molaſſes

100 reams Wrapping Paper

50 boxes Mould Candles

20 do. dipt do.

30 do. Brown Soap.

And a general aſſortment of SHOES, juſt received, which will be diſpoſed of on moderate terms, for caſh or approved notes.

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

May 24. eo2w

Juſt received and for Sale

BY JOHN GRAY,

At his BOOK & STATIONARY STORE *King-ſtreet, oppoſite the old Eagle Tavern,*

70 reams writing PAPER—ALSO—

10 reams Tea ditto.

The following Books in addition to his former ſtock

Family Bibles 4to. and 8vo.; Darwin's Botanic Garden; Harvey's Meditations; Bonnycaſtles Algebra; Mrs Ivers Cookery; Anecdotes of Modern Philoſophers; Roderick Random; Hudibraſs; Caleb Williams; Gulliver's Travels; Humphrey Clinker; Collins's Poems; Gil Blas; Ferguſon's Aſtronomy; Lempriers Claſſical Dictionary; Clark's Sallust; Nepos; Tooke's Pantheon; Vattel's Law of Nations; Mavor's Natural History; Tom Jones, Johnſon's 8vo and pocket Dictionaries; Conductor Generalis; Simpſon's Euclid; Gibſon's Surveying; Monteſquieus ſpirit of Law; Smith's Wealth of Nations; Sorrows of Werter; Shakeſpeare's works 8vo.; Pilgrims Progreſs; John Newton's works 9 vols.

STATIONARY.

Slates and pencils, Dutch and Iriſh quills, waſers in boxes, gold leaf, Gunter's ſcales, ſand and ſand boxes, files, ſtured and plain glaſs, japan'd inſtands, counting houſe files and lace binders, bandbox and bonnet paſteboards, black and red lead pencils, black and red ſealing wax, ink and ink powder, playing and blank cards, black and red Morocco pocket books, blank books, aſſorted, Roman & common violin ſtrings, and a general aſſortment of ſchool books—the whole of which will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh.

May 13. eo1tf

☞ Intending to remove from this place in the courſe of the enſuing ſummer, I will diſpoſe of the whole of my STOCK, conſiderably below the uſual ſelling prices.

John Gray.

Union Cheap Bread Manufactory,

Oppoſite the Market,

Adjoining *James S. Scott's*, Royal ſtreet,—

ALEXANDRIA—

By WILLIAM LOVELL,

Who begs leave to inform the Ladies, Gentlemen, and the Public in general, in this town, that on Wedneſday, the firſt of May, he will commence baking; where they may be ſupplied with *BREAD* of the firſt quality and found baked—on ſuch terms never before offered in this place—as follows:

THE eighteen penny loaf for 20 cents, nine penny loaf for 10 cents, four pence half-penny loaf for 5 cents; and, for the convenience of thoſe whoſe family or circumſtances will not admit of LARGE BREAD, he will make the three penny loaf two ounces heavier than the weight fixed by the *Clerk of the Market*, as directed by the *Corporation*; ſo that the labouring man will be ſerved on as good terms as the merchant. The BEST SUPERFINE FLOUR for houſe-keeping at *ſeven cents* per pound, or fifteen pounds for a dollar. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who wiſh to be regularly ſupplied at their own houſes, will be obliging enough to ſend a line as above, which will be attended to, *Great allowance* to ſellers of *Bread*. To prevent any miſunderſtanding the above terms are CASH; unleſs where ſtated *credits* are agreed on, and thoſe are expected to be regularly paid—the profits being ſmall.

N. B. To Taverns, Boarding houſes, and large families, there will be an additional ſaving of *ten per cent.* in buying LARGE LOAVES in preference to SMALL.

April 30. d

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY n

At 10 o'clock, will be ſold at the

RUM

10 hhds. and bls. French Brandy

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiſkey and Apple Bandy in bls

Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.

Chocolate

White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles

Raiſins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNI

&c.——ALSO,

A Variety of DRY G

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerſem

Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro

Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,

Cotinaacces, Ruſſels, Yarn Stock

Chintzes and Callicoes,

Iriſh Linens, Sileſia do.

Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Muſlin and Muſlin Handkerchiefs

India Muſlins and Table Clothes,

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Colour'd Threads, Hats and ſu

articles.

Philip G. Ma

Dec. 20.

---

10 pipes well flavor'd

Gin,

60 caſks Dutch Linſeed Oil,

2 bales German Ticklenburgh

1 caſe Britannias,

1 do. Platillas Royal,

Juſt Imported from Rot

In the brig Nancy, Spald

AND FOR SALE BY

J. & T. V

WHO HAVE IN STORE,

A few pipes old Madeira

for immediate uſe,

Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,

Three caſks Clover Seed,

Ten pipes 4th proof Spaniſh Brand

☞ *Caſh given for Ot*

Mink Skins.

April 25.

15000 wt. GREEN CO

Of a very ſuperior quality

FOR SALE, by

William Bartl

May 10.

Wants a Place, in a Stor

A young man, pretty well ac

ed with buſineſs. Enquire

Printer.

May 28.

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for Sale by Cottom & Ste

A Key to Myſtery of In

OR AN

Addreſs to Men of Candor lovers of Truth.

BY JOHN WEST,

Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a comp

eccleſiaſtical hiſtory, accompanied with t

flections; proving *modern Epiſcopacy*

rious, and human legiſlation in the Ch

uſurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

EIGHT DOLLARS

RAN AWAY, from the ſubſcribe

Leeſburg, Loudoun county, Virg

16th April laſt,

A MULATTO BOY, named

or 9 inches high, ſlender made,

large feet, fond of gaming, and a g

Had on, when he went away a mix

coatee, white caſſimere jacket, blue

alls, oznaburg ſhirt, and a round ha

ſeen at the fiſh wharf, in Alexandria

the 21ſt April. All maſters of veſſe

are forwarned againſt carrying him

peril. Whoever will apprehend ſa

deliver him to me, or ſecures him

ſo that I get him again, ſhall recei

reward and all reaſonable expences

May 6. William

The higheſt price given

Linen Rags, by the Printer